

Orleans County Monitor.

The Monitor is printed every Monday afternoon. Subscription price \$2.00 in advance.

GEO. H. BLAKE, - - Editor.
BARTON, VT., JAN. 22, 1877.

"Here shall the People's rights maintain,
Chained by influence and unbridled by gain;
Here patriot Truth her glorious progress draw,
Pleading to Liberty, and Law."

The all-absorbing topic in Congress is the presidential question. The extreme partisans are determined that neither justice or decency shall be accorded to the opposite party, but there may be discretion, wisdom and honor enough in both houses to effect a fair solution of the vexed matter.

THE WAY OUT.

The joint committee of the Senate and House have agreed upon a plan, and reported a bill to Congress, which, if it becomes a law, will provide a way for a fair and acceptable settlement of the vexed questions, relative to the presidential matter. The bill provides just how all the matters in dispute shall be settled. A commission consisting of five senators, five members of the House and five judges of the Supreme court is to be appointed, to whom all matters that cannot be settled by the two Houses are to be referred and decided upon. The bill is so framed that no question is likely to come up that will not be immediately disposed of by the commission. We will give the text of the bill next week.

The Democrats of the House are ransacking the telegraph offices for dispatches sent before and after the late election. They are striking for Z. Chandler, chairman of the Republican committee. The following are some of the dispatches which have been unearthed. They do not show any attempt on the part of Chandler to take any unfair means to carry the election, but they show that he intended to look after doubtful States, and see that they were not carried for Tilden by any false or

NEW YORK, NOV. 8.
To General Martin, Tallahassee:
We are absolutely certain of 185 votes for Hayes, if your State is safe, and Tilden is sure of the rest. Can you certainly defeat all Democratic attempts by fraud, false counting, or bribery, to capture it? Answer when sure.

(Signed) Z. CHANDLER.
NEW YORK, NOV. 8.
To Gen. Martin:
If your State has gone for Hayes, the Democrats will leave nothing undone to take it from us. All may depend on your vigilance. Be on guard everywhere. You must watch and get in and announce the true returns from every locality without delay. Spare no pains nor proper exertions to carry these points. Keep me advised, and telegraph me your exact majority as soon as possible.

This was signed either by Z. Chandler or W. E. Chandler, having been dictated by the latter.

On the same day, the 8th of November, a letter was written by Wm. E. Chandler to Thomas C. Keogh, Raleigh, N. C., as follows:

At this hour of writing it looks as if 185 votes had been given to Hayes, counting Louisiana, Florida and Oregon, but not North Carolina. The Governor of Oregon is a Democrat, while North Carolina is the only close State necessary to the Democrats, where we have a Republican Governor. They should not allow fair play in North Carolina than we fail in Oregon. This is important and confidential.

W. E. CHANDLER.

The following telegram was addressed to George C. Gorham, San Francisco, Nov. 8:

If Oregon is Republican use the utmost diligence to watch and get in and have announced the vote from every locality. The Democrats will press Grover, hence the importance of no delay in establishing the result. You better go to Oregon.

The following telegram was also sent to Gorham on the same day:

The Democrats are getting desperate. They will stop at nothing to wrest the election from us. It is important that you get on once to Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.
Oregon is reported Republican and will elect Hayes. Telegraph several citizens of integrity in Oregon to watch and get in and have announced the vote from every locality.

We notice that some papers of much greater importance than the MONITOR, indulge now and then in a little self-laudation, and though extremely modest ourselves, we appreciate a good thing said of us, and venture, in this instance, to publish the following sent us by a prompt-paying subscriber:

I have taken the MONITOR several years and shall continue to do so, for years to come, if it continues to be as meritorious as at present. It has become a household friend, and my family wait for the night of its coming with cheerful anticipations. It is the best printed paper in this vicinity; its local items are neither silly nor vulgar; its general news is reliable; its discussion of politics generous and fair; its moral teachings excellent; and, in short, it is a country paper that deserves a generous patronage.

C. B. DAVIS.

An act of special interest to farmers is numbered 105, which changes the standard bushel by weight of various kinds of produce. Sixty pounds of beans now make a bushel, instead of 44 being required, as heretofore. A bushel of buckwheat drops from 48 to 46 pounds. A bushel of herdsgrass or timothy seed is fixed at 45 pounds instead of 42, and a bushel of onions at 52, in place of 54. The weight of a bushel of apples is fixed at 45 pounds.

George W. Burns of California, is the man who, when attacked by a bear, kicked the animal to death. He is a graduate of Harvard and used to kick football.

A new thirty-five thousand dollar church is to be erected at Bennington by the Baptist society, the coming spring.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence.
Mr. Hewitt's Explanatory Pamphlet—He promises the Disappearance of the Deafness—Says of Liberty Bismarck—The Striking Discovery of Mr. Morton's Committee—Plan for Counting the Electoral Votes—The Weather and Cattle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1877.

From the reproachful tones of a portion of the Democratic press towards the gushing, effusive Mr. Watterson, and the uncomplimentary allusions of other portions of the same, in commenting on his want of discretion in his speech to the unwashed throngs of the Democracy of this vicinity on the 8th instant, it is tolerably certain that he was premature in his announcement that this city was to be invaded by a hundred thousand Democrats at the specified time for counting and declaring the electoral vote, for the purpose—although he did not say so in so many words—of intimidating Republican members of Congress and constraining them to acquiesce in the revolutionary design of declaring Tilden the President elect, through fear of personal violence. Chapter two of this interesting programme, devised by the doctry leaders of the Sons of Liberty, was opened last week, and we first became aware of a quarrel between Mr. Hewitt and some of his party friends. As chairman of the Democratic National Committee he had absolutely refused to issue his call for such a movement, thereby incurring the wrathful and indignant remonstrances of Watterson, Gordon, Thompson and many others. So goes the story; and it is further related that Mr. Hewitt, worn out with the importunities, even abuse, of his political co-workers in the late campaign, fled to New York, sure of Mr. Tilden's support. Last evening the report gained currency that Tilden had met Hewitt with every mark of displeasure for his failure to promptly second the efforts of that wing of Democracy that seems bent upon wresting this question of the Presidential succession from its legal custodians, and transferring it to the decision of a Democratic mob. From all the developments of the past few days it appears that the "Tilden or no Tilden" question is in the ascendency in the councils of the party.

Future developments confirm the truth of Mr. Hewitt's frigid reception at the Gramercy Park house, no one will be at a loss to place the patriotic author of the Kent letter just where he belongs. Mr. Morton's committee appears to have struck a trail in the Oregon business that is carrying a good deal of consternation into Democratic circles. Cronin's departure for his distant home was regarded with ill-concealed satisfaction, not to say relief, by his party friends here. Every word of his testimony went to show that he was a well paid tool of a villainous conspiracy, having its patriarchy in a brain more subtle than any furnished by the comparatively unskilled Democracy of Oregon. Grover's contrived that impression; and while an effort was made by his political co-workers here to appear unconcerned, it was evident, to even moderately close observers, that they would willingly consent to his return to the Pacific coast, just as soon as he could make it convenient to go. But somehow there was an ugly appearance of chicanery about the case, something suggestive of bribery and corruption, so pronounced and persistent, that the efforts of Cronin and Grover, instead of clearing it up, only made it more conspicuous. The last day of the investigation did not stop until Felton, director-in-chief of the Liberty State Bureau of "nincompoops" was pretty conclusively connected with the sending of funds from New York—as Mr. Koman says, to pay counsel's fees, but for less legitimate purposes others believe—and Mr. Tilden was ascertained to be a director of the bank furnishing said funds, or at least, the gentleman who did furnish them appears to have taken those belonging to the bank of which he is an officer and Mr. Tilden a director. The investigation will go on from this point. The plan for counting the electoral vote proposed by the Senate Committee appointed under the McCrary resolution attracts universal attention; but at this writing no prediction, founded upon a reliable basis, as to the measure of support it is likely to receive in either house, can be made. Although absorbing a good deal of public attention, the mixed condition of Louisiana affairs does not create any excitement. The President will act with his characteristic force and decision, so soon as he shall have been thoroughly informed of every point of dispute. It has been quite fashionable in certain quarters in times past for those upon whom he relied for support to hold themselves aloof from directly participating in any decision between factions or rival claimants for recognition by the government. By such a prudence they left the way open for advance or retreat—to adversely criticize, if public sentiment seemed to demand it, or to modestly come in and claim a goodly share of the popular endorsement, which has usually followed President Grant's decisions. Their day is far past.

Probabilities were wide of the mark when he announced Friday, that we were to be engulfed in another polar war within twenty-four hours. The seer has usually been so correct that we have found it beneficial to regard his prognostications; and we at once set our houses in order. But it obstinately remained mild until this morning, when, to vent the ill-felling and spleen that always result when convicted of making a mistake, a miserable, dismal storm, neither rain nor snow, but a disagreeable mixture of both, drove every one indoors, save those absolutely obliged to be on the street. Notwithstanding two quite heavy rains and several warm days since the first, we have banks of snow all along the border of the foot pavements two or three feet deep, the remnants of the great storm of New Year's day. The ice embargo on the Potomac continues, and we are consequently almost entirely deprived of one of our staple articles of food during the winter—the oyster. It is a deprivation that appeals strongly to almost every stomach in the district, for we are all, irrespective of politics, oyster eaters.

MAXWELL.

THE INDIANS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. A special to the Herald from Tongue River cantonment, Dec. 21, via Bismarck, Jan. 15, is as follows:

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Colonel of the 5th infantry, has just returned after a most successful campaign, with the ten companies of that regiment, against Sitting Bull and other hostile chiefs, who moved to the north of the Yellowstone river in October last. The command numbered 439 men, marched over 600 miles in 45 days, and defeated Sitting Bull in three distinct engagements, driving him back utterly routed and damaged to the Yellowstone river, which it is supposed he will cross and endeavor to form a junction with Crazy Horse, who is in the Big Horn country with an immense camp of hostile Cheyennes and Ogallalas. Gen. Miles was compelled to return to this post for supplies, but will within a week start again on the trail of the fugitive chief, and if possible prevent his junction with Crazy Horse, after which he will proceed, without returning to the cantonment, to attack the latter. Sitting Bull's force, which numbered over 2000 lodges, and more than 1000 well armed warriors, was completely routed and scattered. There is now but little doubt of his capture or surrender at an early date, if the transportation which is necessary for his pursuit, but which was nearly exhausted by the recent campaign, will only hold out a few weeks longer. The last fight with Sitting Bull occurred on the 18th, just on the head waters of Bad Water Creek. On that day, Lieut. Frank D. Baldwin, with a detachment of three companies of the Fifth Infantry, discovered and attacked his camp, and completely routed him. Lieut. Baldwin captured most of his lodges, a large number of ponies, and destroyed all of the robes, meat and other provisions of the village. This affair was a most gallant one, and was a blow to Sitting Bull that about ends his career.

The sufferings of Gen. Miles' command during the campaign were very great. Yesterday the mercury stood 36 degrees below zero, but nothing can deter General Miles, and if his mute train only holds out you may expect very soon to hear particulars of a further pursuit of Sitting Bull, and of an engagement with Crazy Horse on upper Big Horn river.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16, 1877.

The world usually takes upon itself the duty of criticizing the actions and the bequests of departed greatness, and its course respecting the dead Commodore forms no exception to this rule. Mr. Vanderbilt, true to his instinctive love for the acquisition and retention of power, following the English law of primogeniture in his will, far enough to leave at least five-sixths of his whole property to his oldest son, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, and the latter's family. The remaining fraction is distributed among his other relatives and friends in sums ranging from about half a million down, his widow receiving only about the latter sum, and now thousands and thousands of people who have no knowledge of the circumstances governing the testator's action, and no possible business with it, anyway, rise up and soundly berate the old gentleman for not disposing of his millions according to their own superior sagacity and fairness. It is true that some of the minor bequests and annuities seem very small, but in the case of his numerous children to whom he gives from \$200,000 to half a million apiece, and who are getting a good deal of public sympathy for their poverty, it would be interesting to have somebody tell us how much better off these people would be with ten millions apiece. Enough's as good as a feast, and all the comforts of life can be got with \$300,000 as well as with any greater sum.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt is to-day the richest man in America, with property estimated as high as from sixty to seventy-five millions, but I really can't see how he can get any more comfort out of it—any better board, clothes, recreation and opportunities to do good—than with a hundredth part of that amount. On the contrary he will only have proportionately greater care, worry and confinement to show for his enormously great wealth.

Quite a coincidence in connection with Mr. Vanderbilt's death at the great age of 83, was the death on the following day of his sister at the age of 85 years. Her disease took place at the old homestead on Staten Island and her funeral obsequies were held on the day following those of her brother.

In his Friday evening talk succeeding the death of the railroad king, Mr. Beecher considerably astonished his hearers by saying some pretty severe things about the departed, which are somewhat interesting as showing this eminent divine's views on death bed repentance. Referring to the descriptions of his last hours, of the religious conversation, singing of hymns, etc., Mr. Beecher remarked that Mr. Vanderbilt had never been known as a particularly religious man, nor as a very kind and benevolent one, and said that it would have been a good deal better for him if he had done some of this hymn singing twenty or thirty years ago, instead of reserving it all for his dying bed.

And, apropos of Mr. Beecher, the regular annual auction sale of the pews in Plymouth church took place on Tuesday evening last, the total amount realized clearly showing the effect of hard times, being only about \$48,000, which is from 20 to 50 per cent. less than any

previous year for five years.

Our other great sensation waxed daily more mysterious. The duel of James Gordon Bennett and Mr. May, the brother of his late fiancée, completely baffles the argus-eyed emissaries of the press, and although it was reported to have come off on the 8th, no has yet been able to find out any of the particulars of the occurrence, or even to know certainly that a hostile meeting has taken place. The most conflicting reports prevail Mr. May is wounded and Mr. May is not. Mr. Bennett is here and is lying concealed outside of the city, and has gone to Europe, and is nobody knows where else beside. Dr. Phelps, the surgeon in attendance at the supposed meeting has been cited before the Grand Jury to testify regarding the performance, but refused to say one word about it and was therefore promptly committed to jail for contempt. Resort to habeas corpus has got him so far out that he can visit his patients under guard of a deputy sheriff, but it is proposed to hold him till something definite is learned regarding his course in the matter. Nothing has so completely got the better of the newspaper men in years unless perhaps the destination of Tweed at the time of his escape. The whole thing is about as badly mixed as the elections.

Our novel and fascinating resort, the New York Aquarium continues to bear witness to the untiring energy and enterprise of its management through its steadily increasing popularity and attendance. People in this country have got so accustomed to exhibitions of animals that only the younger portions of the community can get up much enthusiasm over a menagerie, but here the most hardened sight seer experiences all the keen delights of novelty. We have all read Verne's "Twenty thousand Leagues under the Sea," and sighed with veneration to think that we could never enjoy the thrilling sensations of these fabulous navigations who walk at pleasure on the bed of ocean, and saw the wonderful teaming life of the depths as familiarly as we see that on the earth's surface. But the miracle has been accomplished, and now, in this big, busy city, one can have in some respects even greater advantages than those envied passengers of the *Nautilus*. They had to wear their cumbersome diving dress, and could see but very little at a time, while the visitor to our Aquarium can in an hour's time behold the wonders of rivers, lake, arctic seas and tropical waters, and that without so much as wetting his shoes.

The Aquarium is a large, well lighted structure, occupying the site of the iron "Coliseum" (now in Philadelphia) on the corner of Broadway and 35th street. Once inside its broad portals, the visitor finds himself face to face with sights which, if he has a drop of fisherman's blood in his veins, will set it tingling. The water is so clear and bright, and about him, within easy reach were it not for the thick plate glass which protects them, he is poised in lazy security such trout, pickerel and other game as he has only seen in dreams. How they wave defiance at him with their fanning fins and stare it at him out of their unwinning eyes! What would he give for a chance to throw a hook into clear waters! That an angler is aroused to such improper feelings by his first look at the scaly attractions of the place I can testify from personal experience; but these soon wear off and become lost in the intense interest which a further inspection awakens.

In an immense tank 60 feet long swim some of the most interesting denizens of the ocean. Slowly traversing and retraversing the length of his domicile glides a shark, whose dull eyes, horrible half-open mouth and ghastly white belly hold the observer's gaze in a sort of shuddering fascination. Motionless, in the partial obscurity of the bottom of the tank, may be discerned the bony armor of an immense sturgeon. Up and down the sides of the glass walls travel with grotesque springs and wiggles, a small army of skates, surrounded by an amused crowd like that about a cage of monkeys, which indeed the long tails and antics of these queer flat-fish in some degree recall.

The two most recent additions to the collection are a queer looking unwieldy hippopotamus with a mouth like that of his own river Nile, and a marvelous Japanese fish with the eminently characteristic name of Kingly, having a body like burnished gold, and a long triple tail looking as though of white silk and fringed. This latter phenomenon is said to be the product of long years of patient culture.

So rapid has been the growth of the Aquarium since its opening in October that the proprietors have commenced the publication of an illustrated semi-monthly, called the *New York Aquarium Journal*, full of interest and instruction, from the pages of which, for one dollar a year, all lovers of knowledge on such subjects can get both information and amusement. RADIX.

POLITICAL.

James G. Blaine of Maine, Hon. Wm. Windom of Minnesota, Senator Ferry of Michigan, have been re-elected to the U. S. senate. A. H. Garland of Arkansas, was elected Tuesday, to succeed Powell Clayton. In Massachusetts, Illinois and Nebraska, there was a lively contest on the question of senators for several ballots, with result not yet determined.

A possible solution of the Presidential problem is, in case of a disagreement on the 14th of February, to have the Senate elect a new President pro tempore, say Roscoe Conkling or John Sherman. The Secretary of State will then notify the Governors of the respective States that electors for President and Vice President shall be chosen in November. The electors thus chosen will meet in December, and the President thus elected will be inaugurated March 4, 1878.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.
New Orleans dispatches from republicans sources represent that while peace is kept in the city there is really no law and no government for neutrals. The quietness is as a cessation of hostilities between armies. Persons on the streets look suspiciously at each other. The places of amusement are deserted, and there is no heart of business.

The revolutionists are quiet but in full sway, except in the State House. Business men are uncertain and know not what to do. A large class say, "Give us any government that will abide and endure." Two members of the legislature, elected as republicans, went over to the democratic side Friday.

The republicans members hardly dare go out of the State House for fear of being arrested and used as quorum makers for the wrong House, and yet all is quiet.

The Nicholls government expect to be able to starve out the Packard government by preventing the collection of taxes, thus withholding the means essential to carry on a government.

The republicans have elected Wm. Pitt Kellogg, U. S. Senator for the long term, but made no choice for the short term. Pinchback led on the last ballot. A republican member said he had been offered \$10,000 to go over to the democrats. Pinchback refused to allow Packard's militia to search his house for four missing senators.

The first trial under the "nuisance law," so-called, came off at Burlington the other day, the respondent being Owen E. Cooney. Judge Tryer adjudged Cooney's store a common nuisance, ordered it closed and fined the respondent one hundred dollars and cost.

St. Johnsbury counts up twenty lawyers—Wachman.

The "count" is correct. We had 'em all in our employ once—Earle.

Due the whole posse couldn't save you.

State News.

Lamoille county is being ravaged by spelling matches.

A severe gale visited East Dorset the other night, unroofing the marble mill of D. L. Kent & Co. The hay barns of Luther Parker were also blown down.

Mrs. Purson, telegraph operator at the depot in Burlington, has been awarded \$1,500 damages for injuries she received for a defective sidewalk.

Diphtheria is raging severely in Barre and Orange. During the past year thirty-eight persons died of various diseases in Barre.

The "oldest inhabitant" says no one knew so great a depth of snow so early in winter as now. In undisturbed places it lies 3 1/2 feet, good measure.

Giving the Weathered mystery since the nation to submit success. Still lives and on the whole is improving, but very penitent and anxious life, and says he has no recollection of attempting suicide.

Israel Haynes, a farmer in Wilmington, who was supposed to have been one of the lost at Ashtabula, turns up all right in Minnesota, having passed over the wrecked bridge a short time before the disaster.

The Rutland Herald says:—Fewer drunken men are seen on the street since the national forces were raised than for many years before. Although liquor is sold, the sellers are particular about the standing of their customers.

A. G. West, the stage driver and mail carrier between Montpelier and Morrisville, who has been accused of theft and forgery, has settled with all the injured parties, paying them to their full satisfaction, and is again on the road.

BUTTER MARKET.—The St. Albans butter market, Tuesday, was very dull, with a small attendance and light receipts. We quote winter butter from twenty-five to twenty-six cents per pound. Small lots of fall butter coming forward and held at high figures—about thirty-two cents.

The case of Carlos M. Gilman of Boston against the town of Stratford, which has been on trial the past week in the Caledonia County Court, was concluded Saturday night, Judge Poland making the closing argument for plaintiff. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff; damages, \$300,000, Plaintiff was crippled for life by reason of a detective highway in Stratford.

The flouring mill of C. F. Orville & Son, situated at West Enosburgh, was burned Sunday morning, January 14, together with the mill and several dwelling houses. Loss to Orville & Son, six thousand dollars. No insurance. The fire originated in a carriage shop and was discovered at about one o'clock, a. m. This seriously cripples the business interest of the village.

Through the enterprise and liberality of the friends of the Vermont Methodist Seminary, we are able to announce that on Monday, Jan. 22, (to-day) a first class commercial college will be opened in that institution, with a full board of competent instructors. There are no charges except for incidentals—such as blank forms, ink, warming rooms, etc., which will not exceed two dollars per term. We have not space or time to give further information, but would refer all those desiring it, to enquire of J. B. Southworth, Montpelier.

The one hundred anniversary of the declaration of the independence of Vermont was celebrated at Westminster on Tuesday night, near the site of the old court house, where the declaration was signed. Hon. Henry Clark, of Rutland, was the speaker of the occasion, and made a fine address, occupying an hour in delivery. Many facts in connection with the early history of Vermont were brought forward by a delegate. A letter was read from Gov. Fairbanks' Secretary, regretting the inability of the Governor to be present; also from Hon. E. P. Walton, President of the Vermont Society of Vermont. A number of other speakers made short addresses, and the meeting closed. The church was finely decorated with flowers and evergreens. Many mottoes of state and country were finely arranged.

General News Items.

The Colorado House of Representatives has a woman for engraving clock. She engrosses the attention of the members.

Five men were imprisoned in a railway tunnel, near New Comerstown, O., last Thursday, by the falling in of earth. It is believed that they will die.

This year Maine has a good potato crop, and no apple crop at all. Yet an apple can be bought at a restaurant cheaper than a potato of a farmer.

The hard times are not confined to this country. There have been nearly four thousand failures in Canada in two years in a total of fifty thousand traders.

W. C. Prime of the New York Observer, owns a coin dating back to Alexander the Great, said to be the only one of the kind in the world, for which he has refused \$30,000.

A two-horse wagon was driven across the Mississippi river at Hickman, Ky., about forty miles below Cairo, Illinois, week before last. This is the first time that any person has ever crossed on the ice at that place.

The many friends of president Smith of Dartmouth college will be pained to learn that he is failing rapidly, and the trustees will be forced to consider immediately the question of a new head of the college.

James Gordon Bennett has fairly earned the title of the Great American Ignis Fatuus. A few days ago he was seen to board a steamer bound from New York. Now the report comes to us that he was seen in Florida last Wednesday.

Six hundred men and five hundred carts were at work, Sunday, the 14th, removing the snow and ice from the streets of New York—clearing it all off bodily and dumping it into the rivers. The work went on nights during the week.

It is believed that ten vessels and ninety-eight men belonging to the Gloucester fishing fleet went down in the De- combet gales. The total losses of the past year to that interest amounts to 212 lives, 27 vessels and \$150,000 worth of property. The insurance aggregates \$116,222.

Sixty-six hens of Captain Hiram Homer of Bucksport, Maine, were killed on Sunday night of last week, by wildcats. The hens were simply bitten in the neck, but not devoured. Traps were set and a chase made. One wildcat was caught in a trap and another was shot. The largest measured fully four feet in length.

This has been an unusually hard winter for railroad corporations. The New York Central finds that four track road is a grand thing in summer but an expensive thing to keep clear in winter. Besides, week before last it had 109 locomotives in the repair shop, and hundreds of freight cars that consequently could not be moved.

A thaw and a freshet on the Ohio river and its tributaries has caused great damage. Hundreds of boats, barges and steamers have been carried away and destroyed by the immense ice gouges. The river is now open, and the country generally along the low lands have suffered from the effects of ice and water. One estimate puts the loss at \$12,000,000.

The questions at issue between the Porte and the European Powers on behalf of the oppressed peoples of Turkey are still undecided. Some of the Powers are still undecided. Some of the Powers are still undecided.

A bloody battle was fought at Galte, Ecuador, on the 14th of December, between the Constitutional army of Ecuador, 2,500 strong, under General Aparicio, and the Revolutionary forces under Generals Urbina and Veintemilla. The conflict lasted about three hours, and ended in the complete rout of the government forces and the capture of their Commander-in-chief, General Aparicio.

Two valuable horses were killed on South ave., Poughkeepsie, while trotting. During the season the avenue has been crowded every afternoon with the fastest horses in the city, and on Saturday of week before last, two came in collision. The breast of each horse was penetrated by a shaft of the sleigh which the other was drawing, and they both fell dead. One was valued at \$1,500 and the other at \$1,000.

The Government of India estimates show the famine in Bombay will gradually increase, reaching the maximum in April, when a million persons will require relief, after which it will gradually decrease. In Madras the prospect is proportionately worse. The districts affected in Madras cover 80,000 square miles and contain a population of 18,000,000. In Bombay the famine-stricken territory covers 54,000 square miles, and has a population of 8,000,000, 5,000,000 of which are in districts more immediately affected.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says of the proposition to assemble a Democratic mob at the National Capital the day of the counting of the electoral vote that "if it is intended as a threat there never was a more pernicious or more idle one ever made—pernicious, because it will compel the assembling, not of a Republican mob, but of a Federal army; idle, because a hundred thousand Democrats gathered together at the Capital for an improper purpose would be no more feared by Congress than a dozen Democrats assembled in a Fourth Ward grogery."

The fall of snow in many parts of the country has been greater during the last week or two than for twenty thirty years previous, and great obstruction to travel has been the consequence. In northern and western New York the snow is several feet deep. A despatch from Lockport, N. Y., of Monday evening, says: "No trains have arrived here from the east since early Saturday morning. The first train from Buffalo since Saturday arrived here this afternoon. No trains from the west have arrived here since Saturday. The post-office here is not receiving or sending out any mails."

Edward Brenner, residing in Newark, N. J., is said to have fallen heir to a fortune by the recent death of his father in Tahiti, one of the Society Islands. The father left home about fourteen years ago, and nothing was heard of him until a few days ago, when a paragraph from a paper was received, stating that one J. C. Brenner, who came to America many years ago from Bayreuth, Germany, had recently died in Tahiti, leaving a fortune of \$10,000,000, to which no heir could be found. As young Brenner's father's name was J. C., and he came from Bayreuth, the former is confidently believed to be the heir.

STOP COUGHING.

Dr. Kendall's PECTORAL BALSAM! THE GREAT Throat and Lung Remedy, WILL STOP THAT COUGH, WILLY CURE THAT COLD, WILLY CURE ANY DISEASE, Of the Throat and Lungs. It has been used in this State for the last twenty years for the above diseases. Try it.

Young Man, Old Man, Maid or Matron that Cough or Cold is

A Nail in Your Coffin If you do not attend to it at once.

KENDALL'S Pectoral Balsam

Has been before the public for over twenty years, and it has never been known to fail. Get a bottle and use it according to directions. It is recommended by many of the best physicians in this State, and it will surely cure.

Only 50 Cents for Large Bottles. 25 Cents for Small Bottles. Sold by Dealers in Medicine.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Wholesale Agents, - Burlington, Vt.

S. S. BLANCHARD

Has Sausage, Hams, Lard, Fresh and Salt Pork for sale. Also, 10 Barrels of New Corn at 12 1/2 cts. per gallon. Glover, January 1, 1877.

Shot Guns, \$2.50!

The subscriber offers the remainder of a large lot of guns purchased of the Government for the extremely low price of \$2.50. These Guns are the Springfield pattern of 1873. They are new, with powerful percussion lock, black walnut stocks, and are warranted perfect. They have been thoroughly tested, and are reliable for any distance under 20 rods. Send \$2.50 for \$2.50. Address: G. H. BLAKE, Barton, Vt.

Shot Guns, only \$2.50.

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